The Wlichita Engle.

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. ADVERTISING BATES MADE ENDWH ON APPLICATION.

THE RATES we have established for advertising will be strictly adhered to in every instance. They are as low as charged by a majority of the papers in the West, and as low as any paper furnished on a firm and lasting basis, with a large circulation, will do business. We think lousiness men can get value received by advertising with us. We ask no one to patronize us out of charity, and do not want a man's money unless we give him value received. We could easily all our columns with foreign advertisements, humbuga, patent medicines, etc., at less than our regular rates. But we hope that we never will be compelled to do so. Nothing speaks so well for a town and the enterprise of its citizens—its growth and prosperity—as the columns of the local paper well filled with home advertisements of home trade and business. We shall charge all alike, foreign and local, and shall not deviate from our established rates. No display type larger than Pica will be used in these columns, and in no case will cuts, or black and unseenly illustrations be admitted into this paper.

Eastern Mail (via Wichita & Southwestern R. .)—Arrives daily at 10:10 P. M. Departs daily at a, Eldorado and Augusta—Arrives Mon-Vednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. z. De-uesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 Wellington-Arrives daily at 6 P. M. Dearts Wellington—Arrives daily at 6 P. M. Dearts daily at 7 A. M.
Arkansas City (via Littletown, Nenneiscab, Oxford and El Paso)—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 P. M. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M.
Caldwell (via Chiunska, Wellington and Belle Plaine)—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 P. M. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays

Summer City—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 r. g. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1 r. g. Arrives Tuesdays and Fridays. London and Wellington—Arrives Tuesdays and Fridays. Departs Wednesdays and Saturdays. Dry Creek. Clarion and Clear Water—Arrive and depart Wednesdays, once a week. On and after date the postoffice will be open for the delivery of letters and the sale of stamps from 7.5 A. g. 10.75 c. g. g. he delivery of teach.

\$\frac{1}{2} \text{A. N. to 7} \frac{1}{2} \text{P. N.}

Hereafter the office will be open on Sunday from

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church—J. P. Harsen, pastor. Services in church building, corner Wichita and Second streets, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7% P. M.
M. E. Church—J. F. Nessly, pastor. Services at the School House every Sabbath at 10% o'clock A. M. or 8 P. M. Alternate with Episcopal

COUNTY OFFICERS. Judge Thirteenth Judicial District-W. P.

Board of County Commissioners—H. C. Ram-w, R. N. Nerley, Sol. H. Kohn, Chairman. County Treasurer—S. S. Johnson. County Treasurer—S. S. JOHNSON. County Clerk—FRED. SCHATTNER. Sheriff—John Meagher. Clerk District Court—John McIvor. Probate Judge—Ww. Baldwin.

tegister of Deeds-Jon's McIvor. ounty Attorney-H. C. Sicss. County Surveyor-John A. Shoure

CITY OFFICERS

Mayor-E. B. ALLEN.
Police Judge-J. M. ATWOOD.
City Treasurer-Charles A. Phillip.
Marshal-M. Meagner.
City Attorney-Wh. Baldwin.
City Clerk-Geo. S. Henry.
Justices of the Peace-Wh. H. ROARKE, H. E.

VAN TREES.
Constables.—S. K. Ohmert, Geo. Dramour.
Council—First Ward—Dr. Owens, Charles
Schattner. Second Ward—Jas A. Stevenson,
H. H. Lindsey. Third Ward—J. M. Martin,
A. J. Langsdorf. Fourth Ward—J. C. Fraker, WM. SMITH.

Board of Education—First Ward—N. A. English, Nelson McCless Second Ward—E. P. Waterman, W. C. Woodman, Third Ward—G. W. Reeves, R. S. West. Fourth Ward—A. II. Farrique, Fred. A. Sowers.

LODGES.

A. F. & A. M.-Meets on the first and third Mondays of each month. H. S. SLUSS, W. M. GOOD TEMPLARS—Meet at Masonic Hall Friday night of each week. C. S. CALDWELL, W. C. T.

UNION SABBATH SCHOOL. Meets every Sabbath, at the Presbytern Church, Loan, Exchange, Discount and Deposit,

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

M AIN STREET, next door to Green Front. W. S. JENKINS, Register; J. C. EKDPIELD, Receiver. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 3 P. M.

ATTORNEYS. J. M. BALDERSTON.

A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wichita, Sedgwick county, Kansas. Will practice in the State courts and attend to business connected with the U.S. Land Office. H. C. SLUSS. SLUSS & DYER, JAS. L. DYER A TTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Wichita, Kausus 27tf

GEORGE SALISBURY,

A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, first door south of U. Special attention given to all kinds of business connected with the U. S. Land Office. 15-tf

W. H. KNAPP. A TIORNEY-AT-LAW, Land Agent and No tary Public, Oxford, Kansas. my4-ly STANLEY & KIRKPATRICK.

M. E. STANLEY. W. B. KIRKPATRICK.

A TTORNEYS AT LAW. Wichita, Kausas.

Will cactice in all the courts of the state and in the United States Land Office. 27-11

JAMES McCULLOCH. TTORNEY - AT - LAW, Wichita, Sedgwick ATWOOD & LITTLE,

WM. C. LITTLE JNO. M. ATWOOD. A TTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 116 Main street, Wichita, Kansas. B. F. PARSONS,

COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

PHYSICIANS.

HENDRICKSON & FURLEY. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, Main street, near First, Wichita, Kansas. Drs. Hendrickson and Furley having permanently located expect the share of practice their merit deserves, and will always be found at their office when not professionally engaged. Calls will be attended promptly in Wichita and vicinity at any hour, night or day.

(Drs Longsdorf & Fisher) OMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Office opposite postoffice, Wichita, Kansas. osional calls promptly obeyed both night and

DR. A. J. LONGSDORF. DENTIST OFFICE No. 70 Topeka avenue, Wichita, Kansas. He is prepared to perform an operations on the teeth in the most perfect smanner. Teeth inserted, from a single tooth to a full set, and warranted.

my17-3m

ALLEN & FABRIQUE. B. ALLEN, M. D. A. H. PABRIQUE, M. D. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS Office at J. P. Allen's drug store, Main street, Wichita.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. J. T. HOLMES DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, wrap-ping paper, twine, periodicals, etc., post-of-ec building, Wichita, Kansas.

> MERCHANT TAILORS OLDHAM & GEORGE,

MERCHANT TAILORS and deders in Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc., No S Main street, Wichita, Kansas. sc6-6m AUCTIONEERS.

T. H. CONKLYN, A UCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 50 Main-st, Wichita. Strict attention paid to the sale of all kinds of merchandise and Real Estate. Liberal advancements made on con-signments of goods of every description.

RESTAURANTS. QUANTITY AND QUALITY ... EYSTONE RESTAURANT. Everything clean and neat. Meals at all hours got up or hort notice. No. 31 Main street, Wichits.

MRS. M. MCADAMS. MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING. Dealer in Fancy Goods. The latest styles received as soon as out. Wichita, Kansas.

MILLINERY.

MRS ANNIE WATSON MILLINER, and dealer in fancy goods and zephyrs. Keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of millinery goods of the istest styles. East side Main street, near 2nd, Wich-ita, Kansas.

GROCERS.

RED FRONT. A LLEN & McKILLIP, Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed. Constantly re-ceiving fresh invoices of Groceries.

SHAVING SALOONS.

DARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER. She DHair-cutting and dressing done in the latest style of art. Baths, hot or cold, 50cts. No. 73

SALOONS. LITTLE BROWN JUG CED, HOT, OR TO SUIT THE TASTE. Non-

BANKING HOUSES.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

WICHITA, KANSAS,

NO. 113 MAIN STREET.

WM. GREIPFENSTEIN, W. A. THOMAS, J. R. MEAD, J. C. FRAKER.

OFFICERS: J. C. FRAKER J. R. MEAD A. H. GOSSARD

Will do a general banking business. GOLD AND SILVER, FOREIGN AND EASTERN EX-CHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD. Will buy and sell COUNTY SCRIP and other local securitie

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Collections promptly attended to.

Recenue Stamps for sale.

Possessing ample facilities for the advantageous conduct of our business, we promise to all our austomers the most favorable rates and the

FIRST ARKANSAS VALLEY BANK

WM. C. WOODMAN & SON.

\$20,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE,

No. 35 Main street, Wichita.

HOTELS.

DOUGLAS AVENUE HOUSE,

BLOOD & COX, Proprietors,

WICHITA, - - KANSAS.

This is a large three-story house, just complete and newly furnished throughout. It is the

Best and Most Complete House

ONLY FIRST CLASS HOTEL

IN THE TOWN. 13"Stages for Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and all points in Southwestern Kansas, arrive at and depart from this house daily. 1-ly

SADDLERY.

DON'T READ THIS SADDLES AND HARNESS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

C. M. GARRISON.

HARNESS, SADDLERY, COLLARS, PLASTERING HAIR, HIDES, FURS. WOOL AND TALLOW, &c., 87 Main Street, Wichita, Kansas,

Where I will keep constantly on hand a good as-sortment of Saddles, Draft and Carriage Harness, Collars, Whips, and every article belonging to the trade, which I will sell at the very lowest rates for cash, or exchange for greenbacks, treasury notes or fractional currency. I am also prepared to do all kinds of carriage trimming in short or-der. Repairs promptly attended to for half cash in hand, the balance in twenty years' time, withit interest.

N. B.—Bear in mind I will not be undersold. All work warranted to suit the urchaser. Please call and examine my goods.

1-ly 87 Main street, Wichita, Kansas.

HOTEL.

TEXASHOTEL, Opposite Douglas Avenue House,

CORDEIRO & CO., Proprietors.

the latter must of course seek the drov-23-This is a first-class house, and people visit-ing Wichita will find it to their interest to give them a call. 18-21

We lingered at the little gate
Beneath the dark and dewy thy,
And when at last we parled, Fate
Behind the shadowa whispered, 'Wait;'
But she, unheeding, nurmured, 'Late,
Late, sweetheart, 'Its growing late—
Oh, then, good night, but not good-bye.

I watched her flitting up the stair And longed to be where thought could fly; But half-way up the darkened stair She turned and chid my lingering there; "Even love," she cried, "must rest to bear New buds for blooming! Only sweaf You'll rot forget; ah, do but swear, And then good night, but not good-bye!"

Her voice is in my memory yet, A still, small sound that passeth by, For who an love, and then forget? But eath is sleep; and somewhere yet Love's morn shall rise and never set! Therefore close up my cofin; let Love rest awhile from care and fret. Sleep well, sweetheart; I'll not forget Good night, indeed, but not good-bye!

dence of the Topeka Com

WICHITA. This town is competing with Empo-ria for the title of "the metropolis of the southwest." It is the livest and fastest town I have seen in Kansas since the days of '57. All is excitement, stir and activity. It is situated on the Arkansas river, about ninety miles southwest of Emporia, and is the county seat of Sedgwick county. The original town site, adjoining Greiffenstein's addition (which latter constitutes business portion of the town) was settled about three years ago by some gentle-men of Topeka, among whom were Hon. W. W. H. Lawrence and A. F. Horner, esq. I believe that Hon. A. R. Bancroft, of Emporia, was also one of the projectors. About three years since some enterprising gentlemen, among whom were Hon. J. R. Mead and Wm. Greiffenstein, were anxious to invest in the town and push it, but owing to the fact that a large portion of the lots had passed from the hands of the original owners, these gentlemen could not secure enough for their go, \$100.
purposes. Accordingly Mr. Greiffenstein purchased a quarter section joining the original town site on the south end. Mr. Mead also purchased a quarter section just east of Greiffenstein's. Mr. Greiffenstein paid \$10 per acre for his quarter, and Mr. Mead purchasea his at the government price of \$1.25 per acre. Mr. Greiffenstein immediatey laid out his quarter into town lots neighborhood. a town sprung up there as if by magic, ne original town site, up

erected, began to be depopulated WILLIAM GREIFFENSTEIN s a Prussian by birth, but has lived in Kansas for the last twenty years. He came to Kansas from New Mexico. In 1854 he kept a squatter's store on the Shunganung, near Topeka. He married a daughter of the late Mr. Burnett, chief of the Pottawatomies. Mr. Greiffenstein is a man of indefatigable energy, and is noted for his public spirit, enterprise, business sagacity and liberality. He has built several houses in the town and has in contemplation the immediate erection of several more. He has recently completed, at an expense of \$12,000, a fine hotel, called Donglas Avenue Hotel " and is now building for his own use a spacious and

handsome residence.

HON. J. R. MEAD is an old resident of Butler county, and has represented his section in both branches of our legislature. He has acquired a handsome fortune in the cattle trade, farming operations and land speculations. He possesses some valuable farming land near Topeka. His quarter section is now a portion Wich ta and has thereon the railroad depot and several business and dwelling houses. He is a large stockholder in the national bank at this place, and is vice president of the company. He is a public spirited citizen, and has done as much as any other man to de-

velop the interests of Kansas. This locality is largely indebted to Hon. J. M. Steele, who has represented this county in the legislature; J. C. Fraker, president of the national bank, and H. C. Sluss, one of the county commissioners. They have all had the sagacity to anticipate and the nerve to

has a population of between two and three thousand. Much of it is floating. consisting of cattle drivers and herders, cattle buyers, land speculators and sporting men; but doubtless it has a resident population of at least two thousand. Most of the buildings are of wood and of a cheap style of architecture. Those of the latest construc-

tion are of a better class. The Eagle block, with a frontage of one hundred feet on Douglas avenue, is a two story building, of brick and stone, which would be an ornament to any town in the state. Surmounting the front, in the centre, is a lage gilt spread eagle. The block was named in honor of the EAGLE, Col. Murdock's excellent paper, which is printed in one of the rooms of the upper story. A fine three-story brick building is being erected on Main street, for the national bank. If the town continues to move at its present pace it will be as substantially built as Topeka or Emporia, within the next five years.

There is probably more money in cir-culation at Wichita than in any town of three times its size in Kansas. The bulk of the circulation is due to the Texas cattle trade, though the business of this and contiguous counties, which is done here, is sufficient of itself to give a town of its size a handsome support. The grocery trade is immense Callen, Moore & Co., sold one hundred and ninety tons of groceries in one month. Next to the grocery trade I should suppose that the clothing was the best.

THE TEXAS CATTLE TRADE is prodigious. Previous to this year. Abilene and Newton were the principal shipping points for Texas cattle. No attempt was made to make a cattle market at Wichita until the railroad was completed here, which was in May last. The Wichita and Southwestern branch of the A., T. & S. F. R. R., about thirty miles in length, is an enterprise that was worked up and push- sonage o a success by the publ The drovers were bound to seek the locality where buyers assembled, and

GOOD NIGHT BUT NOT GOOD BYE ers and the other fifth beeves. Up to game of poker. Jests and conversadate twenty-five kundled car loads of tion suitable to the place and occasion
the dark and dewr sky.

ers and the other fifth beeves. Up to game of poker. Jests and conversadate twenty-five kundled car loads of tion suitable to the place and occasion
cattle have been shipped, and the exare heard. I would not recommend pectation is that a thousand more the establishment as one adapted for car loads will be shipped this year, the schooling of the rising generation, making the total shipment from this but to those of mature years, who point this ye r seventy thousand head. should become acquainted with all The average shipment from here alphases of society. Rowdy Joe's is a good place to get familiarized with that from Abilene during its palmiest one peculiar phase. While I would not recommend Rowdy Joe as a model the writer says he has before "had ocwill be an excess of shipments from for Sunday school scholars, yet I am here this year of five hundred car loads | constrained to say that there are many

> feed, over one hundred thousand head died in western Kansas last year. This disaster will put an effectual check on the wintering of cattle in that section for years. The disposition among cattle men is to send their unsaleable stock to winter in Iowa, Missouri, Southern Nebraska, and Eastern Kansas, to be fed on corn, and this disposition is anticipated by feeders, who are flocking here from those sections where immense crops of corn were raised this year. The demands of these cattle feeders have added one-half per cent to the value of stock. The shipments by rail from here daily are from fifty to seventy-five car loads, and the presure for more stock cars is immense. Orders are ahead for two hundred and fifty cars, and orders are still increasing. The railroad company is deficient in stock cars to meet the present pres-

sure. The price per car for shipment to the Missouri river is \$30; to Chica-The cattle business of Wichita this vear will exceed

TWO MILLION DOLLARS. The town is overrun with buyers and sellers. The business is now so well established here that stupendous efforts will be required to draw it away. There is supposed to be sixty thousand head of cattle at present in this

and commenced giving away to parties The general prices realized this year sellers. No disasters have occurred to age and blood-thirsty, and more sus- into Illinois, while, according to this men drovers this year, like the last. fifty or seventy-five houses had been have all made money and are feeling

complacent. This Texas cattle business is of im mense benefit to all Kansas. It is the means of distributing millions of dollars in the state.

THE BRIDGE across the Arkansas at this place was constructed by a joint stock company, of which Messrs. Griffenstein and Mead are leading stockholders, at an expense of twenty-eight thousand dollars. It is a substantial and ornamental wooden structure. The stockholders are reaping a rich reward for their enterprise and risk, in the shape of large dividends. I believe that Wichita is the only place in the state where the

Arkansas is spanned by a bridge. NEWSPAPERS.

So inviting a field for newspaper en terprise as is here could not long remain unoccupied. The Vidette, by B. Hutchinson, faithfully guarded this frontier at an early day, and the Tribune bore it company. Both papers having fought the good fight, have retired from the scene of earthly turmoil, strife and ingratitude, and given place to the Wichita EAGLE, Marsh dock's beautiful paper. The EAGLE first soared and flapped its wings during the earlier months of the present year. No country publication in the state has ever met with a heartier reception, or had more or warmer friends. Marsh is another of the celebrated Murdock family, who excel as journalists. He is a great favorite among all classes here. Although living here scarcely long enough to be eligible to office, he has nevertheless just been complimented by the republicans of this senatorial district by being nominated for state senator; a position which he has just filled very creditably during the last its vast resources, and making them four successive years from the senator- minister to the support and happiness ial district consisting of the counties of intelligent and christianized comof Coffey and Osage. This district has munities. The Indian was a mere tenshown wisdom and done honor to it- ant at will during God's appointed sel*by nominating Col. Murdock. A time. When the Mayflower touched daily paper, to be called the Wichita these shores, the rightful owner appear-Beacon, will soon be published here by ed, and has ever since been simply D. G. Millison and Fred. A. Sowers, reclaiming that which was his own by Mr. Millison was formerly a resident of the only title ever to be recognized in Topeka. He is a good printer and a such litigation. And this must go on connected with Mr. Hutchinson in the must cease to be a savage, or he must publication of the Vidette. They are depart. Civilization or extermination already at work on their paper, and the first issue may be soon expected. The paper will be "liberal" in politics. The EagLeris a weekly paper, and republican. The office is the best I have

seen among the country offices of the

The population of Wichita is DECIDEDLY HETEROGENOUS. Here may be seen people of every class, shade and character. The sleek and well dressed speculator, with airs suggestive of genteel living and plethoric purses: the independent, moneymaking, money-spending, somewhat don't-care-a-cuss-ativeness cattle drov er; the rollicking, reckless, free-andeasy herder; the substantial citizen; the professional gambler, and the longhaired desperado of the plains, are here brought together of necessity. Considering the motley character of the people, it is a wonder that such good order is maintained here. The police arrangements are admirable. No concealed weapons are allowed to be carried on the person of any one in the corporation and the ordinance making this prohibition is rigidly enforced. There is as good society here as in any town in the state. Several churches are in flourishing condition, and good schools are well maintained.

A description of Wichita would be incomplete without a notice of the notorious dance house on the west side of the river, kept by that singular per-

citizens of the place whose names I or Joseph Lowe, his real name. Joe have heretofore mentioned. Upon its has been a frontiersman for many years, completion to this place in May last, and has experienced about as much ness. Mr. McCoy has already proven the respectable mostly from curiosity. himself to be a competent man for that | I understand that the receipts over his situation, as he had previously built bar averaged over one hundred dollars up the cattle trade of Abilene and New- per night for months. The receipts are business, but still follows it with his ing, but it is expected that the males ited eastern states to draw hither buy- man, and maintains the best of order. ers, and Mr. Bryden rushed to the No one is disposed to pick a quarrel drovers. Their efforts were successful. of his house. A dancing party at this place is unique, as well as interesting. The Texan, with mammoth spurs on his boots, which are all exposed, and ers. Immeuse stock yards were erect- a broad brimmed sambrero on his head, ed by the company, and the hotel ac- is seen dancing by the side of a wellcommodations were at once increased dressed gentlemanly-appearing strangfor the benefit of cattle operators, er from some eastern city; both having Three hundred and fifty thousand head painted and jeweled courterans for of cattle have been driven into this sec- partners. In the corner of the hall are tion this year. Four-fifths were stock- seen gambiers playing at their favorite delphia at \$24 per ton.

over the best year's shipments from Abilene. The prices for beeves this year have ranged from \$2 to \$2.50 per hundred, gross weight. The prices for stock cattle have ranged low. Ninety per cent of the beeves driven to this mammoth business, spread eagle, and market have already been sold. Thirty per cent of the stock cattle are yet unsold. They are awaiting purchasers, Over one hundred thousand head have been driven from here to Colorado.

Owing to cold weather and lack of feed, over one hundred thousand head for the form over one hundred thousand head for feed, over one hundred thousand head for feed, over one hundred thousand head for feed, over one hundred thousand head in the possing in society as gentlemen business men the magnitude and importance and importance of the Texas cattle trade of the Texas cattle

The Indians. When, some three years since, our When, some three years since, our government adopted what is known as the "Quaker" or peace policy, in its perience has taught the fact that cattle the "Quaker' or peace policy, in its dealings with the Indians upon our western and southwestern borders, butcher or packer, nor can they be tawestern and southwestern borders, butcher or packer, nor can they be ta-the hope arose in the hearts of the na- ken east of Kausas to be put on pasture tion that at length we had entered up-on a new area in our relation with condition, for the reason that they enwhat has long been the opprobrium of danger all the native cattle they come our home administration-the Indian in contact with, and are liable to give question. Mercy and truth were now them what is known as the Texas feto meet together, righteousness and ver. Then he goes on to tell them how peace to kiss each other. The savage to obviate this danger, and next, the was to be tamed, by kindness tempered only method by which we can obtain by firmness, and the horrors of the past the two or three hundred thousand were to be forgotten in the reign of head of Texas cattle absolutely necesunbroken peace to follow upon this sary to supply the wants of the coun-

new departure in our Indian policy. try, demonstrates the folly of any other True, there were many who, while course than the one be recommends sincerely desiring the complete success and reminds us of the fact that the of the new measures, could not share Missouri and Texas road has been ship-in the confidence of those who inaugu-ping cattle via Sedalia through to Illirated them. And these were among those who were most thoroughly acquainted with the character of the red mar. We well remember being in Colorado, about that time, and that al- can be possible that this writer, who most every man we met, whatever his commenced so eloquently to descant kindly and christian sentiments toward upon the advantages and importance the Indians, predicted the early and to- of that cattle trade "which has its great

ceptible to appeals to the better side of writer's mysterious way of explaining lowest grade. They can be reached Hill and Saline rivers, and mentionn possession of the aboriginees, except in the ability they possess to defend themselves against the murderous on- just as if he could not wink at the ai-

to leard to be obliged to come to conclusions seemingly so at variance way in which it is presented to the with christain feeling; but the experipublic. We are tired before we get ment of bringing the Indian under the half through the article, because of its sway of considerations of gratitude, seeming intention to cause unnecessary justice, truth or mercy, must, we think. alarm in reference to fever, because of be acknowledged closed. The missionits almost avowed intention to urge ary must follow, not procede, the sol- the legislature of Illinois to prohibit dier. Carbines and sabres will do the work which blankets and stores, and we are afraid, for the benefit of the Ilsoft words, will in vain essay. The In- linois farmer or stock raiser, but for

dian must be conquered first, and con- the aggrandisement of certain rail-The simple truth is, that the savage has no right or claim to endlessly hold and devote to his own uncivilized uses any portion of this country. It was never his. Everything in this world belongs, in the last analosis, to him who | more abundant, are evidently intenhas the ability and disposition to use tionally overlooked, especially one reit. This glorious land was never de- gion embracing not less than three signed to be the mere hunting-ground of a race, idle, shiftless, quarrelsome,

and bloody-minded; who are alike indisposed and incapable of developing is the single alternative that can be

proposed to him. But not in the interest of selfishness. man, with all the rights of a white man which he has not forfeited by crime. Not in any spirit whatever but that of christian love. But out of the highest, broadest, most christian philanthropy should this be done. It is high time that these untamed and underous practices, or death; the surren- weapons to our assistance. to be guilty of capital offenses, or the extermination of all who connive at his crime and his escape. It is at once the only humane and merciful, as it is the only just and righteous way of dealing with these wretches. It may involve even the destruction of a few squaws and pappooses; but it will save from foul dishouor, and worse by far than death, many an American woman and many a bright and promising child, and will preserve many a life worth more to the world than that of a tribe of Kiowas and Apaches. It was perhaps well that the experiment we have made should be fully tried. Now, in the name of christian philanthropy, let Crook and Sheridan come to the

New York Politics.

front.

An address has been issued by Charles O'Conor in conjunction with Mr. Bryden and J. G. McCoy were em- roughness as any other man. His dance and Joseph H. Chute, to the electors of ployed by the citizens of the town to house is patronized mainly by cattle the state, on the subject of obtaining divert hither the Texas cattle busi- herders, though all classes visit it; good men for the assembly. These gentleman, in addition to Wm. M. Evarts, were last autumn selected as aids in the prosecution against the ring. the interest of reform, and ur ring as dollars annually. characteristic energy, pluck and per-severance. He will no doubt soon re-and female partners at the conclusion who was a member of the last legislagain his lost fortune. Mr. McCoy vis- of each dance. Joe is his own police- ture, it urges the selection of good men, irrespective of party, for those offices. Unless strenuous efforts are "Chisholm trail" to talk Wichits to with him, or infringe upon the rules made it is feared that the legislative where the water privileges far excel speculators may succeed in their plans for securing a venul assembly.

> John Cosgrove, one of a gang of New York desperadoes, attacked Henry Benson, quite an inoffensive citizen, without provocation, beating him so severely that he cannot recover. Western prairie hav sells in Phila-

to control. The Missouri and Texas road has letting other folks business alone.

Correspondence of the Commonwealth The Cattle Trade---Interesting Let-ter from a Texas Drover:

To the Editor of the Commonwealth: I have just seen in the Kansas City casion to impress on the minds of our business men the magnitude and im- to present rates by Texas empetition

nois, and that in that state the Texas fever is now committing fearful ravages among the native stock.

Mr. Editor, permit me to ask if it tal failure of the experiment. And outlet and shipping points on the line-time has but too tally verified their of the Kansas Pacific railway," can predictions. There is doubtless a very really be in earnest in sounding this considerable difference among the va- false alarm? Is it not singular that human nature than others. But we disease, cause and effect, three hundred fear it must be set down as a fact never thousand head of the same Texas catto be lost sight of in dealings with the could with safety be scattered over them, that Indians are by nature craf-ty, treacherous, false and cruel, wholly destitute of the virtues usually found Pacific railroad, for he suggests that among civilized communities of the the cattle be driven upon the Smoky and controlled only through their another unlimited country, bounded fears. Moral considerations, of what- on the south by the north line of Ellsever order, are powerless to restrain worth county, and evidently wishes them from their fiendish practices. them to partake of the purifying vir-There is absolutely no safety for our tues of the waters of the Big creek pioneers, and for travelers across those near Fort Hays. And all this advice portions of our country which are still is given just as if intended to enlighten the practical Texan engaged in the business since the close of the war, and sets of these demons in human form. lurements of the Smoky and the dan-There may be exceptions, but such is, gers in Illinois. We say, "too thin." Mr. Editor, we say there is foul play in all this, and in the shameless, selfish public. We are tired before we get

roads. This is not all. Other regions equalty suitable for grazing either Texas or other cattle, less frequently subjected to drouths, more densely covered with rich, soft grasses, and whose water privileges are ten times separate counties, all of which has been densely stocked with Texas cattle during the entire summer, and from which nearly fifty thousand nave been already shipped by rail. We allude to Sumner, Reno and Sedgwick; perhaps this well-informed writer is aware of their location in this state. We shall not, of course, attempt to describe the different varieties of grasses, though we are aware that they consist of numerous other varieties than curled and straight mesquit. A friend of ours, extensively engaged in the Texan cattle trade in that seemingly unknown first-class man. Mr. Sowers was once to the only possible end. The savage region, assures us he has discovered seventy-five other varieties; be this as it may, it is a well known fact that the A., T. & S. F. R. R. has shipped thousands of cattle over their road, and nearly all of them through cattle, driv-Not in disregard of the fact that he is a man, with all the rights of a white south and west of Wichita during the summer, to the entire satisfaction of owners and astonishment of many experienced feeders who visited that sectjon from Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, to purchase first class cattle, who found them in that section after searching in tamable fiends were told, in language vain in all others, and who are at presof which there is no mistaking the entengaged in shipping steers to their meaning, that there is one choice, and winter's destination. We would much but one, open to them : cessation from rather, in noticing the article before us, their nurderous and worse than mur- refer to facts and bring some practical der to justice of every Indian known ging, if they are shallow, is an unwelcome subject to drovers. Artificial tank building is a subject to which their attention might have been advantageously called during the last two years in their own state, but we fail to see what advantage such a subject could be presented to men whose real

the importation of Texas cattle-not,

interests, apart from this traffic-which only engages them during three or four mouths, in the year-lays far south in another state. Acute in all business matters, already knowing well the geography of Kansas, capable of selecting their own grazing localities, and often doing so one year in advance, it is not likely that the Texan will follow any new-paper man, especially this one, whose only attraction seems to be his shouting "Texas fever," and his declared intention to urge the passage of a prohibi-tory law in relation to Texas cattle. This is all very well, Mr. Editor, but we sometimes imagine that if the state James E. Mott, Wheeler H. Peckham of Kansas understood well, or was disposed to guard and promote her own general and local interests, especially as regards cattle raising, she would repeal a law recently enacted in the shape given its final burial. - Correspondence of a herd law, the operations of which are in many respects prohibitory, and After alluding to the failure of the last we he sitate not to say a disadvantage to ton. He has sunk a fortune in the for drinks. No tax is levied for danc- assembly in accomplishing anything in the state of several hundred thousand

We have nothing to say against the grazing qualities of the country around Ellsworth. It is certainly excellent, amounted to two thousand dollars. We only say there are other grazing A meddling neighbor was surprised sections equal, if not superior, and at the largness of the sum, and when those of Elisworth, less subject to to him: drouth, convenient also to a railway. though not the one mentioned by the two thousand dollars for the present Journal man. Texas and Kansas were year?" both free states, and surely the terrors of prohibitory exactments might be withheld while we simply seek to ex- I do not see how you could do it." ercise our judgment in a matter which the railroad agents are not likely soon dollars clean cash by attending to my

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 9, 1872.

sinned deeply. That seems to be the only road which has carried diseased cattle, and she must atone to the state of Illinois. Will the laboring portion of the citizens of that state fail to see a railroad scheme in this? And is it probable that those hardy sone of toil. scheming a design to deprive them (by raising the price of beef) of one of one of those necessities of life, reduced

we as drovers, or even the business a controversy so inimical to their in-men to whom he addresses the above terests. Jas. BRYDEN, Texas.

Antiquities in Moab. The excavations in search of antiquities in Moab, which are carried on under the auspices of Mr. Shapi, have proved surprisingly successful. About six hundred objects, in earthenware of land which has been made out of the six hundred objects, in earthenware of land which has been made out of the jars, lamps, figures, of men and suimals, inscribed slabs, etc., have been safely lodged in Jerusalem. Many of these are of the highest interest. One \$200,000 an acre. But although a dozof the most striking is the figure of a en acres of land have been thus redeemcalf, nearly life size, in a sitting pos- ed from the lake, this is not the only ture, and with a hole in the back, ap- result of the ruins. The grade of the parently to burn incense in. There is no inscription upon this figure, but another calfs head of smaller size is placed upright upon an earthen disc. ing the old moratr, have been built inwhich has some letters inscribed upon it. The jars are of large size, and in progress are changing the aspect of the city very perceptibly every day. somewhat rude construction, and are principally valuable for the writing with which they are covered. The characters are, in some instances, stamped-some stamps in earthenware have been found-in others engraved with a sharp instrument, while a third kind is in strong relief, and may have been moulded, or, as appears to be the with Prof. Hitchcock and other emi case with one of the lamps, first formed nent geological writers concerning the in wet clay and then stuck on. It seems also that some of these raised characters have been formed by scraprious tribes along the western frontier. the cattle carried by the M. & T. ing away the surrounding clay-a work cier worn to the very top, except a few who would build. The result was that have been fair and satisfactory to the some among them seem to be less savwhere the inscription is copious and the icy mass. Mount Washington, for the characters crowded. The letters instance, which is over 6,000 feet hig are chiefly Phænician, others resemble and the rough, unpolished surface of "Nabathean," and others again are of its summits covered with fragments, forms not previously known here. And just below the level of which glacier the interest of these inscriptions is marks come to an end, tells that it greatly increased by the fact that upon lifted its head above the desoluted one of these jars, three kinds of char- waste of ice and snow. acters are found, all of which must have | In this region, then, the thickness of been made when the clay was moist. | the ice cannot have been much less than Two of the lamps are large, measuring six thousand feet, and this is in keep-respectitively ten and nine inches in ing with the same kind of evidence in diameter. They are made to be sus-pended by chain or cords, and have each seven apertures for wicks; they feet the ice seems to have passed dinumber seven or multiple of it, is of

-Cor. London Athenaum.

Horrible Experiments

The electrical instrument used was one

of the most powerful known, consist-

ing of six cups of Bunsen's battery at-

tached to Ritch's induction coil of the

largest size. It was operated by Prof. Mendenhall, of this city, an eminent electrician, while Prof. Wormly and

Professors Holderman and Denig con-

ducted the experiment. Two currents

of electricity were used-one placed at

the lower extremity of the body and

the other drawn along the arm, neck,

face and breast. The effect was won-

derful; the eyes opened, the face drew

up as if in pain, the mouth jerked to

one side, the arm raised as if to strike

and the fist clenched. The limbs also

raised and the toes and fingers work-

ed, and once the body almost turned to

one side. The arms were next laid

bare and the current of electricity in-

troduced. The whole system seemed

to respond and the movements of the

body were at times violent. At four

minutes to 2 o'clock the electricity was

removed, and faint actions of the mus-

cles could even then be observed. The

body was afterwards left until ten

minutes after 3 o'clock, when the elec-

tricity was again applied, and the mus-

eles of the body still responded as be-

fore, but with less force. The breast

was then opened and a current passed

into the heart, but it felt no response.

It was carried into the hands and feet,

and all responded as before. The heart

was then taken out and found hard as

muscle and full of blood, the lungs not

congested, the brain very healthy and

free from any congestion whatever.

At eleven minutes past 4 o'clock elec-

tricity was again applied and a good

response was had; at eighteen minutes

after to'clock electricity was again ap-

body of John Barciay was placed in the

coffin, delivered to the coroner and

How to Make Money

government tax collector that his in-

come for the previous year had

he met his preposterous friend he said

"You have returned an income

"Yes, sir," answered the other.

A gentleman once reported to the

of the New York Herald.

are covered with inscriptions. The rectly over them, while the few peaks rising to that height are left untouched. frequent occurence in the dots, etc., on The glacier, he argues, was God's many of the articles. Among the fig-ures of animals are a tortoise, an otter, from the face of the land it left it prepared for the hand of the busbandman. birds of graceful shape, and many heads, which it is difficult to assign to any known animal. The human figures are very numerous. Some are surmised to represent Moloch, having a cavity in the capacious abdomen, and a hollow space perhaps for fire under-neath. Others are merely heads of grotesque shape. But the most remarkable, and in some respects the most interesting, of these antiques are

There are evidences all over the popular regions to show that at one period the Phallic emblems. Some of these are of very unmistakable character, the globe. The ice period is supposed Among the miscellaneous articles are knives, hands, small lamps, crescents, a horse-shoe of the European pattern,

and a great number of tesseræ, or medallions of various shape and size and Kansas City Journal says that Mr. marked with letters. Some of these may possibly have been used as coins. favor of Judge Lowe for that position. Barclay's body, which had been coffined at the scaffold, was removed to the medical college, taken from the coffin and placed upon the operating tor twelve years, that Leavenworth now has one, and Lawrence has had table. The pupils of his eyes were found to be dilated and the face discoltwo. The southern part of the state ored. The body was stripped of its clothing, and in thirteen minutes to 1 has never been represented in the senate, and it will accordingly ask for o'clock, thirty-seven minutes after his death, the students began operations. the election of Judge Lowe

perimeter of 400 feet, with 36 beautiple of Diana at Ephesus, 5th. The walls and hanging of Babylon, built, tower of Alexandria.

In reply to a young writer who wish

The very first advertisement to be found in any newspaper is one which refers to the theft of two horses. This

The blossom cannot tell what be omes of its oder, and no man can tell what becomes of his influence and example, that roll away from him and go beyond his ken on their mission

shade, more bright than dark hours to be remembered. Men are often capable of greater plied and a good response was had; at things than they perform. They are eighteen minutes after 5 o'clock a faint sent into this world with bills of cred-

response was given, and at fifteen min- it, and seldom draw to their full exutes to 6 o'clock, five hours and thirty- tent - Walpole.

damage.

Samuel Sands, the printer boy who put the original manuscript of the "Star Spangled Banner" in type, now publishes the American Farmer.

States from Liverpool on October 12th, in the steamer Scotis.

"Well, sir, I made one thousand The government employs upward of 8.000 women to the different departments in Washington.

the week that has just passed, the work of excavating for new buildings, and the laying of new foundations has gone on. In the more thickly built-up portion, indeed, there is hardly a vacant lot where it is not the intention

Wonderful Chicago.

If should not be forgotten, too, that the building of this city is not slove what has taken place. The removal of the ruins was a work at least equal to the building of the ground over with wooden structures such as existlow streets and alleys has been raised by the material, while all the stone and brick that could be used, after removto new structures. The buildings now

A Continent Covered with Ice Prof. Agassiz comes to the conclu-

sion that the continent of North America was once covered with ice for a mile in thickness, thereby agreeing glacial period. In proof of this conclusion, he says that the slopes of the Alleghany range of mountains are gla-

The hard surface of the rocks was ground to a powder, the elements of the soil were mingled in fair proportions, gravite was carried into lime regions, lime was mingled with the more arid and unproductive granite districts and the soil was prepared fit for the agricultural use of man.

to be that next to the last before the A Fort Scott correspondent of the Guerin, lately nominated for state senator from the twelfth district, will support Judge D. P. Lowe for United States senator, and that Bourbon county and Southern Kansas generally is in The correspondent bases the claims of southern Kansas to the position on the ground that Atchison has had a sens-

The seven wenders of the world were: 1st. The colossal statue of the sun at Rhodes, 70 cubits high, placed across the harbor so that a large vessel could sail between its legs, generally known as the "Colossus of Rhodes." 2d. The Mausoleum, or sepulchre of Mausolus king of Caria, built of marble, with a ful colums. 3d. The statue of Jupiter Olympus by Phidias. 4th. The temby Semiramids, 60 miles in circuit, 80 feet wide. 6th. The pyramids of Egypt. 7th. The Pharos, or watch-

ed to know which magazine would give him the highest position quickest, a comtemporary advised a "powder magazine, if you contribute a fiery ar-

appeared in the Importial Intelligen-cer, an English paper, in the year 1648.

mark only the bright hours." This is wise. There is more sunshine than

move a muscle. The experiment exhi-bition was then brought to a close, the nooga railroad recently

crowd dispersed, and the mutilated the railroad depot, besides doing other Mrs. Gladstone, wife of the English premier, is said to be a lady of genual and attractive manners, thoroughly devoted to labors of love among the poor.

> Mr. and Mrs. Borie, accompanied by Nellie Grant, will sail for the United

A voung exquisite, being asked why he did not go to war, said he always thought war was best when taken in home-opathic doses. "Well, how did you make so much?

own business, and I made the other by